

4.5. Quantification of NETs by Fluorescence Spectrophotometry

IC Iwona Cichon WO Weronika Ortmann EK Elzbieta Kolaczowska

Updated date: Jul 25, 2022

An abbreviated version of this protocol was published in International Journal of Molecular Sciences in Jul 2021
Metabolic Pathways Involved in Formation of Spontaneous and Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Neutrophil Extracellular Traps (NETs) Differ in Obesity and Systemic Inflammation
DOI: 10.3390/ijms22147718

Detailed protocol

Quantification of NETs by Fluorescence Spectrophotometry:

Extracellular DNA was stained with 5 μ M SYTOX green (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA, USA), a fluorescent membrane-impermeable DNA dye. Fluorescence was quantified using a microplate reader at 485/535 nm.

- 1) Seed the cells at the proper density (e.g. 50 000/ml) in HBSS (+) medium in 96-well plate (non-coated)
- 2) Stimulate cells (e.g. with LPS)
- 3) At the end of the incubation period prepare SYTOX green solution (Add 1 μ l 5 mM stock solution to the 999 μ l HBSS (+), 1:1000 ratio, 5 μ M = working solution) and vortex.
- 4) Add 10 μ l of the Sytox green working solution to each well
- 5) Tap the plate on each side to distribute the SYTOX evenly in each well
- 6) Measure the plate in a microplate reader at 485/535 nm (e.g. Tecan, Infinity F200 Pro)

How to cite: (Readers should cite both the Bio-protocol preprint and the original research article where this protocol was used)

1. Cichon, I. , Ortmann, W. and Kolaczowska, E. (2022). 4.5. Quantification of NETs by Fluorescence Spectrophotometry. Bio-protocol Preprint. bio-protocol.org/prep1817.
2. Cichon, I., Ortmann, W. and Kolaczowska, E.(2021). Metabolic Pathways Involved in Formation of Spontaneous and Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Neutrophil Extracellular Traps (NETs) Differ in Obesity and Systemic Inflammation. International Journal of Molecular Sciences 22(14). DOI: [10.3390/ijms22147718](https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms22147718)

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